

THE EVENING STAR, With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
TUESDAY..... December 26, 1916

THEODORE W. NOYES.... Editor

The Evening Star Newspaper Company
11th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue.

New York Office: Tribune Bldg.
Chicago Office: First Nat. Bank Bldg.
European Office: 3 Regent St., London.
South American Office: La Valle 241,
Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edition, is delivered by carriers within the city at 45 cents per month; daily only, 25 cents per month; Sunday only, 20 cents per month. Orders may be sent by mail, or telephone Main 2440. Collection is made by carrier at the end of each month.

Subscription by mail—Payable in advance. Daily, Sunday included, 60c per month. Daily, Sunday excepted, 40c per month. Saturday Star, 21c per copy; Sunday Star, 25c per copy.

The President and the Deficit.

The President, it is stated, is giving attention to the deficit, with the view of addressing Congress on the subject. He has other matters of importance in hand, but nothing more important than that. It is the subject of discussion throughout the country, and has become a puzzle to the statesmen on Capitol Hill. The more prominent of them are silent. Mr. Kitchin frankly confesses that he has no plan for relieving the situation. Neither Mr. Simmons nor Mr. Underwood has volunteered a suggestion. Only Mr. Garner of the ways and means committee seems to have tackled the proposition in dead earnest; and his scheme for relief is reasonably certain not to be adopted.

It is up to the President, then, to start the ball rolling with a recommendation. This is not a new experience for him. Congress has "soldiered" on him before. Indeed, such has almost become a habit with that body. When in doubt play trumps; and whenever Congress is in doubt—or despair—its trump card is an appeal to the White House. Help us, Mr. President, or we sink.

The President usually helps. Maybe his strong hold on his party is socketed in his willingness either to accept responsibility when offered, or reach for it of his own accord. He takes chances—chances that sometimes, simply in the observation, produce gooseflesh on men of cautious spirit. If he takes this chance; if he works out and submits a plan for finding the additional money now needed by the government, he will have performed one of his most notable acts of that kind.

While the deficit is not a surprise, it is an embarrassment. It exists, and must be attended to. As a matter of fact, it should have been attended to at the long session, although the congressional card then was crowded. Nothing is easier to say than that Congress should cut according to the cloth. But, as fine words butter no parsnips, old platitudes remedy no evils. Big appropriations have been necessary, and in making them Congress has gone beyond the government's income.

The income should be promptly increased. The means are not now clear to anybody. But this much should be clear to everybody: We are legislating in and for new times, with some old economic theories scrapped, and others in a rickety state. It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us. At a time when money is abundant beyond precedent, and expenses cannot be greatly reduced without injury to the public welfare, we need, and should have, a workable scheme of taxation, free from both sectional and class characteristics, and grounded in a square deal for all.

Some of the light-fingered gentry who follow the crowds have arrived so early that the police no doubt will be able to get rid of them before the inauguration presents its temptations.

In public influence those old Kris Kringle reindeer have more present consideration and brighter prospects than the bull moose.

It has been demonstrated that peace may at least be mentioned in Europe without making hostilities any worse.

Santa Claus scored again as the world's most able-bodied myth.

New York and the British Trade.

If Premier George's plan works, New York will cease to be the western terminal of the British steamship lines. The declared object of this change is to provide a shorter route for vessels between American and British shores to minimize the dangers from submarines, and to secure greater freedom of armament for protection, than the American neutrality laws permit. If this is all New York may recover this trade after the war, when conditions have returned to normal. But the fear is expressed lest the change may be the result of a determination to keep the British steamer traffic exclusively under British jurisdiction in connection perhaps with schemes for the development of the southern trade under British auspices. If this is true New York will suffer an irreparable injury.

Even a temporary transfer of the British shipping will cause New York heavy losses. This is plain from the suspension of the German transatlantic service upon the outbreak of the war, which caused a serious check in the harbor activities. This loss was perhaps more than compensated by the extraordinary rush of transportation a few months later when munitions orders began to be filled, yet the suspension of the German lines was severely felt and a transfer of the British lines to Halifax would leave New York in a sadly depleted state as a port.

Instinctively the suggestion of a shift from New York to Halifax is considered

with reference to the long cherished plan of some Britons to maintain the transit between England and the Orient exclusively over British sea and land lines. The transfer to the northern port would give direct connections with the Canadian Pacific and other Dominion transcontinental lines, with a shorter run between the Pacific coast and Japan than from San Francisco. In fact, the distance between Liverpool and Yokohama is considerably shorter by the all-British route than by way of New York and the American transcontinental system.

A permanent shift from New York to Halifax could not fail to affect the use of the Panama canal, notwithstanding the higher cost of transport across the continent. This, however, cannot be reckoned exactly, as in the last adjustments trade will seek the best routes, and that means not merely the shortest, or the most politic, but the cheapest. An all-British line from England to the Orient would, in competition with the canal, be at a disadvantage. Would Great Britain seek to equalize the difference by means of subsidies?

New York has enough to worry about in the immediately prospective transfer to Halifax of the British lines without considering questions of future trade routes. The loss of this shipping is certain to be heavy, and yet nothing can be done to prevent it, inasmuch as the reason given is one of safety, and the United States cannot guarantee security at sea.

Chairman Willcox.

The note of criticism of Chairman Willcox of the republican national committee, first heard a few days after the defeat of Mr. Hughes, continues in certain quarters. A suggestion is made that he be retired in favor of a better known and more influential politician, and that the committee itself go into a sort of retirement. Is there anything of value to the republican party in such agitation?

Mr. Willcox was unknown to the country at large when selected for his post. But the selection was by precedent, and entirely regular. The candidate for President always names his campaign manager. Mr. Hughes and Mr. Willcox were old and intimate friends, and the former felt that his interests would be safe in the hands of the latter.

And were they not? Mr. Willcox, being an eastern man, naturally gave special attention to the section of the country he knew best; and there he won. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut had been staked off by both sides as a battle ground, and the republicans won the battle pitched there. They carried New York and New Jersey—the latter Mr. Wilson's own state—overwhelmingly.

The general result, it so happened, was decided in the west, in states normally republican, and with every reason, it was thought, to be republican this year. But, to the amazement of all, winners as well as losers, they shifted foot and turned up in the Wilson column. The result in Kansas, California and Washington, where the republicans swept everything locally, but gave the electoral votes to the democrats, reflected far less on Mr. Willcox than on those on the ground, and, to a greater degree than he, responsible for conditions.

Between now and 1920 the republican national committee and its chairman will have no great part to play. The congressional campaign of 1918 will be conducted by a committee appointed for the purpose. And, of course, the state campaigns meanwhile will be in charge of state leaders with special knowledge of "the lay of the land." Why, therefore, at this time raise a howdy-do about a matter which can well wait?

The request to belligerent nations made by President Wilson should result in information which will give some of the men in the field clearer ideas of what they are fighting to attain.

Some of the former advocates of the Adamson law are now inclined to look with most favor on the part of it that provides for experimental observation before it goes into permanent effect.

Japan reports prosperity, but does not indicate how much of it is liable to be influenced by fluctuations in the munitions market.

No admiring friend has succeeded in presenting Hiram Johnson with a useful gift as satisfactory as that big California plurality.

Mr. Gardner refuses to be a pacifist, even in matters relating to the organization of the republican party.

Carry Christmas Onward!

Christmas is over and the world swings back into its ordinary routine, to be interrupted briefly next Monday by the New Year festivities. The gifts have all been exchanged and the good wishes passed. Things are moving on with a new impulse and good cheer and gratitude for blessings received and the stimulation of faith. There are some sorrows and some disappointments, but they are trifling in the main. Some there are who are actually in need, lacking the bare requirements of life, and for these the hand of charity is being extended bountifully. Not all are fully reached, for there will always remain some fraction of humanity lacking in the necessities of existence.

One of the duties remaining after Christmas is the completion of the fund for the "fourteen opportunities" afforded by the Associated Charities to give assurance of food and shelter, clothing and fuel to seventy-five persons during the coming year. Some of these opportunities are yet open, though a generous fund was subscribed before Christmas day. That this fund will be completed quickly cannot be doubted, as Washing-

ton has never yet failed to grasp all of the opportunities annually offered. Now that Christmas is over let there be no lessening of the spirit of good cheer that marked the days preceding and the day itself. Every day should be Christmas day in the sense of loving kindness to others and of consideration and generosity of thought, if not of action. Every day should be marked by some good deed, some helpful thought, some extension into the daily life of the Christmas spirit, the spirit of peace and good will.

American Womanhood Honored.

An extraordinary tribute was paid yesterday in the Capitol building to an American woman, whose recent death caused profound grief through a wide circle. Mrs. Inez M. Holland Boissevain was one of the most vigorous workers in the cause of the enfranchisement of women in this country. For a decade she had been endeavoring ceaselessly and sacrificially to advance the cause. She literally gave her life to it, persisting even in illness in a speaking tour through the west, which closed only when her strength failed and death claimed her. Her youth, her beauty, her magnetism, her unflinching faith made her one of the most powerful factors in the suffrage fight. Yesterday she was honored by an assemblage seldom equalled in Washington in a place rarely given for the pronouncing of eulogies and filled with historic associations. This ceremonial marks a material advance in the cause of women. Mrs. Boissevain's death, though it has cost a valuable leader, may prove to be an important contribution to the cause of suffrage. Apart, however, from that, it is well to note that the American people on Christmas day paused to pay tribute in one of the highest places to one who stood as in the best sense a noble type of womanhood.

There is some disinclination to consider restoring former conditions in a way that would again leave Europe where she was for so many years, "on the verge of war."

As the war has offered no advantages and cannot surpass even the horrors it has created, there is a general feeling that it might as well go out of business.

China would no doubt be glad if Japan would devote all her attention to naval equipment and forget about organizing land forces.

Switzerland has a soldier citizenship that makes an intelligent distinction between preparedness for war and military recklessness.

The vote for Speaker in the House of Representatives will, of course, be decisive, but it will be no landslide.

The men in the trenches were among those who deserved holiday vacations and did not get them.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Subordinated Importance.
"I don't think Biggins really enjoyed his Christmas."

"Why not?"
"He's one of those people who enjoy the limelight. It must have annoyed him to have so many people talking about Santa Claus instead of him."

Generous Enjoyment.
"Did your husband smoke the cigars you gave him?"
"No. But he enjoyed them just the same when he saw how happy the lovely premium that came with them made me."

Hard to Keep Up.
My friend is free to change his mind. I try to follow, but in vain. When mine with his I've changed I find That he has changed his back again.

Peace and Finance.
"You haven't said anything about peace on earth in your recent addresses."
"No. Many members of my audiences are in the stock market and I didn't want to worry them."

Practically Considered.
"Don't you wish you were a boy again?"
"Sometimes," replied Mr. Growcher. "In falling on an icy pavement a boy has a great advantage over a man, both in weight and distance."

Holiday Happiness.
Oh, you've got your chance when the Christmas cheer Is bright in the earth and sky; When the lights are burning so crisp and clear. Reflecting the stars on high; When every one thinks of some other one, And hearts feel a common call. If you can't be happy just now, my son, Well, you can't be happy at all.

The holly hints of the summer tree, And the berry of flower and fruit. And we know that the north wind fierce and free Will be conquered by time's pursuit. In comradeship we must seek the joy Which old winter would vainly make small. If you can't be happy in that, my boy, Well, you won't be happy at all.

To Live in Peace!

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Keeping us out of war has been a highly meritorious achievement. And the best way for the authorities to keep on keeping us out of war is to establish a national defense worthy of the name. From present indications, that means universal military service.

After the War.

From the Chicago Tribune.
American opinion which thinks that Europe after this war will be prostrate is foolishly guided. Europe will be more acquainted after the war than it is now. It will begin looking for compensations for losses.

"Just a Little Bit Better"

"Just a Little Bit Better"



Put Your Xmas Money Into Columbia Records

—and come to the Big Columbia Record Store at "1210 G St.," where you will find the LARGEST COLLECTION OF RECORDS in Washington, which can be played on ALL MAKES OF TALKING MACHINES.

Harry C. Grove, Inc.
1210 G Street



Full Dress Footwear for Men

The very distinctively fashionable effects in men's full dress footwear are here in large variety to meet the demand of the formal occasions of January.

We illustrate one style of patent leather with black buckskin top at eight dollars.

Rich's
Ten-one F Street, Corner Tenth



THE PERILS OF OUR GIRL REPORTERS

FIFTEEN STARTLING MOTION PICTURE STORIES—EACH COMPLETE

A brand new idea in motion pictures—fifteen thrilling tales of real newspaper life. Each story in the series is complete in itself—each story is two reels in length—each story is crammed with thrills and action. Exposes the perils faced by girl reporters in the underworld of every big city while gathering "front page news" for you to read at your breakfast table.

Earl Metcalfe, good looking matinee idol, Helen Green, handsome leading woman, Zena Keefe, heroine of many photoplays, are the featured principals in this new series. Every story in the series is splendidly produced—cramped with action—wonderfully enacted—a real novelty. A new story is presented each week. See the entire series!

COMING! AT LEADING THEATRES!

Produced by NIAGARA FILM STUDIOS Distributed by MUTUAL FILM CORPORATION

Small Weekly or Monthly Payments.

No Notes to Sign, No Interest Charges.

Peter Grogan & Sons Co.

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street N.W.

Every Article in Our Store is Plainly Price-Marked With Figures You Can Read.

Special Attractions

—while we are arranging and repricing many of our lines for a rousing January Sale.

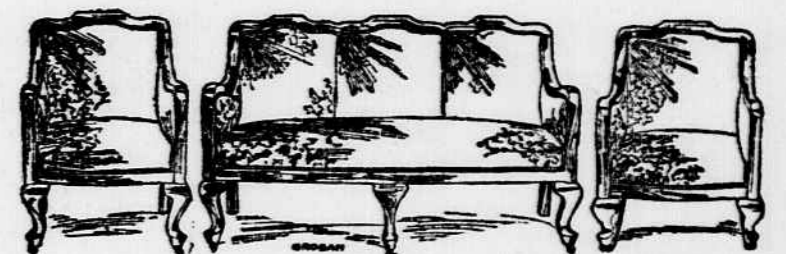
Let's give the parlor a new dress for 1917! Lots of your friends will be dropping in on New Year day and it's only natural that you wish everything to look prosperous and comfortable.

We'll help by contributing some very special reductions in prices and by arranging such liberal credit terms that you can feel to afford the gradual investment in superior qualities.

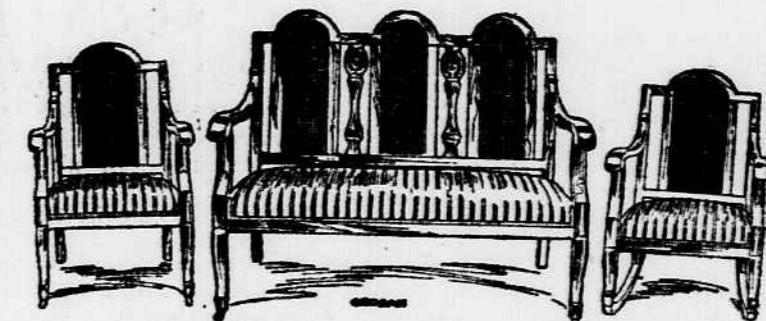
It's an occasion when we are offering extra inducement in the matter of prices, yet we wish to impress the fact that these particular bargains are truly representative of the attractive values continually being shown in our store.

We invite the price comparison and gladly trust our wish for patronage to your judgment of qualities. To reliable goods and pleasing service we add the privileges of an open charge account, with small weekly or monthly payments.

\$75.00



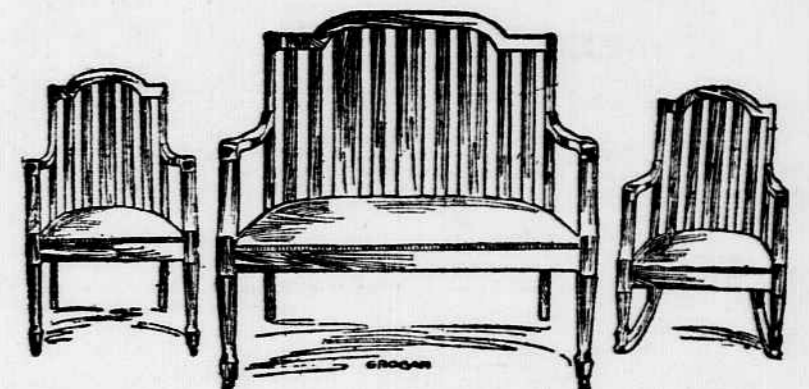
The above illustration gives a true idea of the attractive appearance of this Handsome Suite, its graceful, highly polished frames of Queen Anne design and beautiful upholstery of richly figured tapestry.



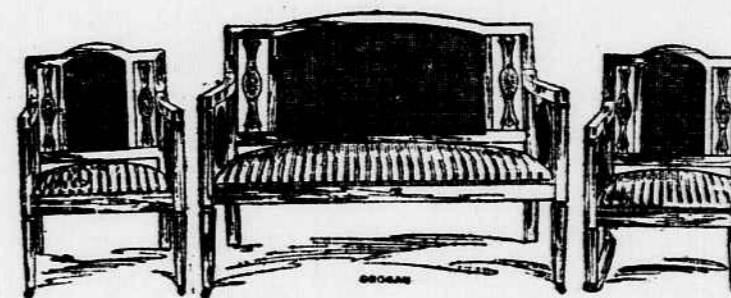
\$52.50

The frames of this Suite, in highly polished dark mahogany finish, are of a particularly graceful and pleasing pattern. The seats are upholstered with a fine quality tapestry that will give long service; back panels of cane are pretty and durable.

\$27.50



This Suite makes a remarkably fine showing when you consider the very low price. The frames are of strong construction, with highly polished mahogany finish; the seats upholstered with a good grade of tapestry in pretty pattern and colorings.



\$57.50

Here is a Very Rich Looking Parlor Suite, with heavy frames, in mahogany finish; highly polished; the seats are upholstered with fine French tapestry, and the illustration shows the pleasing effect of the closely-woven cane panels in backs and sides.



\$92.50

A Very Handsome and Massive Parlor or Library Suite, with frames of genuine mahogany, carefully finished and polished. The upholstery, of serviceable genuine leather, is a rich brown shade that harmonizes with almost any color scheme in furnishings.

Just a Word About the Dining Room

It has become a custom to renew all the dining room furnishings, where needed, or to add to them in anticipation of the New Year dinner.

Without going into detailed description we want to remind you of our extensive stocks of Extension Tables, Buffets, China Cases, Serving Tables, Dining Chairs, Dinner Services—and don't forget the convenience of a Tea Cart.

We can offer you great variety from which to choose; qualities that are absolutely reliable, and prices that are not undersold in any other store in Washington.